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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/069,790

07/26/2002

Sigrid Hertelt

449122024700

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29177 7590 11/19/2007
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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, QUYNH H

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2614

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

11/19/2007

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/069,790

Applicant(s)

HERTELT ET AL.

Examiner

Quynh H. Nguyen

Art Unit

2614

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on Appeal Brief filed 8/9/07.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. In view of the Appeal Brief filed on 8/9/07, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED. Non Final Office action set forth below.

To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the following two options:

(1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply under 37 CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or,

(2) initiate a new appeal by filing a notice of appeal under 37 CFR 41.31 followed by an appeal brief under 37 CFR 41.37. The previously paid notice of appeal fee and appeal brief fee can be applied to the new appeal. If, however, the appeal fees set forth in 37 CFR 41.20 have been increased since they were previously paid, then appellant must pay the difference between the increased fees and the amount previously paid.

A Supervisory Patent Examiner (SPE) has approved of reopening prosecution by signing below.

Response to Amendment

2. Applicant's Appeal Brief filed 8/9/07 has been entered. Claims 1-11 have been amended. No claims have been cancelled. No claims have been added. Claims 1-11 are still pending in this application, with claims 1 and 10 being independent.

3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Staples et al. (U.S. Patent 5,889,845) in view of Zwick (U.S. Patent 5,185,786).

As to claim 1, Staples et al. teaches a method for redirection of telecommunications links comprising: redirecting a telecommunications which has been set up to a first telecommunications connection (*remote user's office calls*) to a second communications connection (*remote user at remote location*); transmitting information data which reflects a connection identification in parallel with the user data via the telecommunications link (col. 2, line 61 through col. 3, line 10); and storing, in a PBX via the PSTN (col. 5, lines 28-30) for the first connections connection (Fig. 2) and a public switching center for the second telecommunications connection (PBX 112 via the PSTN) the connection identification of the first telecommunications connection, of the connection identification of the second telecommunications connection (Fig. 1; abstract - *where Staples discussed a method for diverting telecommunications connections for line identifications of a private branch exchange in a public switching office information stored to a telecommunications terminal with reference to the diverted telecommunications connections directed to one of the lines*) and status information which states whether the redirection should be carried out, and in that the redirection to the second telecommunications connection is performed in the public switching center

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for the first telecommunications connection (Figs. 12 and 14; col. 22, line 56 through col. 23, line 11).

Staples differs from the instant application is that in Staples, connections identification information storing in memory 344 in virtual presence server 106 which is in the office, while the instant application the information is stored in a public switching center.

Zwick teaches that a call center switch can be an automatic call distributor (ACD) or private business exchange (PBX) or an end-office switch having Centrex capability which is provided by public telephone operating company (col.1, lines 16-21; col. 3, lines 44-56).

Hence, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to select the option of having call processing and routing information stored in a PBX, in the office or to select the option to lease a Centrex which is provided by a public telephone operating company that performs same functions as the PBX but is located in the corporate office or customer premise. The advantage of having Centrex over PBX is old and well known in the art of telecommunications. For example, owning a PBX in the office would mean that the owner is responsible for upgrades and maintenance while leasing a Centrex would mean that the public telephone operating company is responsible for upgrades and maintenance. This is parallel to the choice of purchasing or leasing a car. It is a matter of customer's choice. Furthermore, physical space may be an issue. The customer may not want to have

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PBX equipment in their office and may prefer to have a Centex as part of the public switching center.

As to claims 2, 4, and 11, Staples et al. teaches the status of the redirection of the telecommunications links for the first telecommunications connection to the second telecommunications connection (Figs. 12 and 14; col. 22, line 56 through col. 23, line 11); setting up a telecommunications link from the second telecommunications connection to a third telecommunications connection and when setting up a telecommunications link from a third telecommunications connection to the second telecommunications connection, the information data which is transmitted in parallel with the user data by means of the telecommunications link is modified in the public switching centers such that it reflects the connection identification of the first telecommunication connection instead of the connection identification of the second telecommunication (abstract; col. 3, lines 10-40).

As to claim 3, Staples et al. teaches the first telecommunications connection is a connection within a private branch exchange (Fig. 2).

As to claim 5, Staples et al. teaches when an extension internal connection identification is entered, a telecommunications link, which originates from the second telecommunications connection is passed to the private branch exchange and to the corresponding private branch exchange connection (Figs. 19 and 20; col. 28, lines 11-30).

As to claim 6, Staples et al. teaches one differentiation of the status information is temporarily switched off by entering a specific control signal (col. 3, lines 41-54).

As to claim 7, Staples et al. teaches activating redirection by entering an access code (col. 2, lines 55-60; col. 19, lines 56-67; col. 20, lines 23-51).

As to claim 8, Staples et al. teaches permanently presetting the second telecommunications connection (*remote user at remote location*), which is associated with the first telecommunications connection (*remote user's office calls*).

As to claim 9, Staples et al. teaches the second telecommunications connection, which is associated with the first telecommunications connection, is selected freely by transmission of a control signal when the redirection is activated (col. 20, lines 9-17; col. 28, lines 21-57).

Claim 10 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 1. Furthermore, Staples et al. teaches means for modification of information data that reflects a connection identification (virtual present server 106).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Newton's Telecom dictionary by Harry Newton, January 1998, pages 139-140.

Response to Arguments

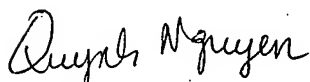
5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1-11 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quynh H. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-7489. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday from 6:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ahmad Matar, can be reached on 571-272-7488. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Quynh H. Nguyen

November 5, 2007



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